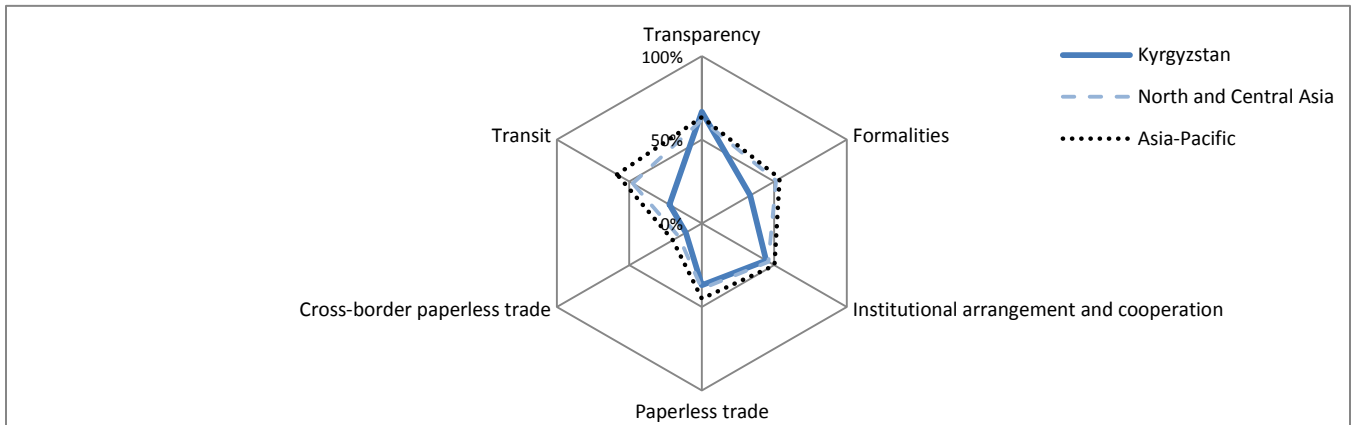
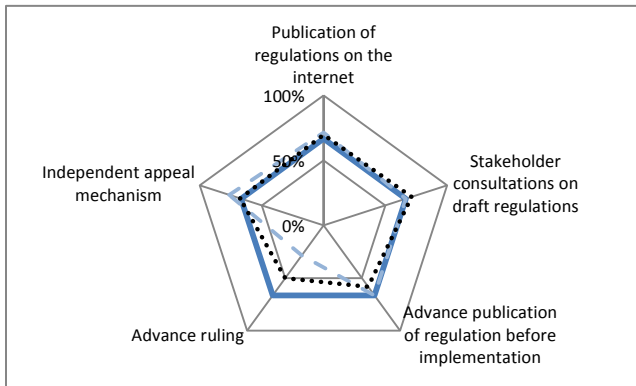


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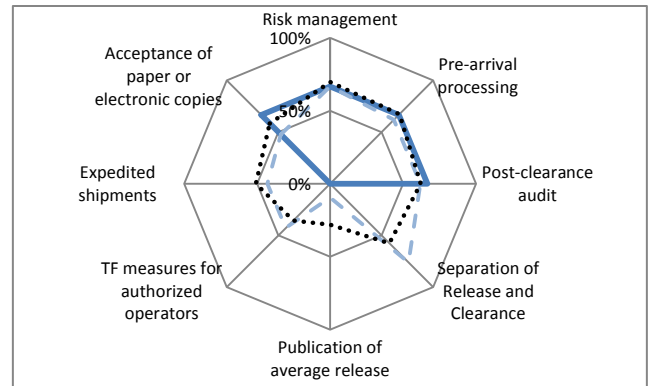
**KYRGYZSTAN**



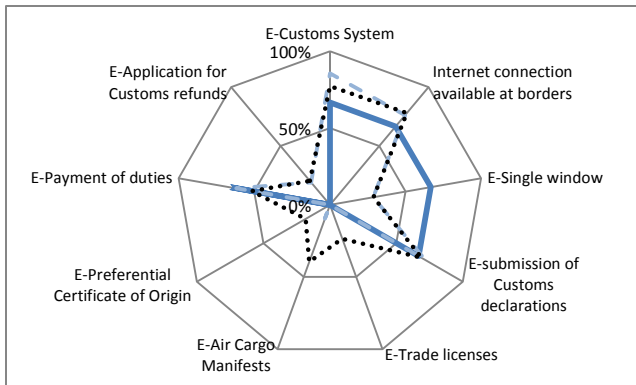
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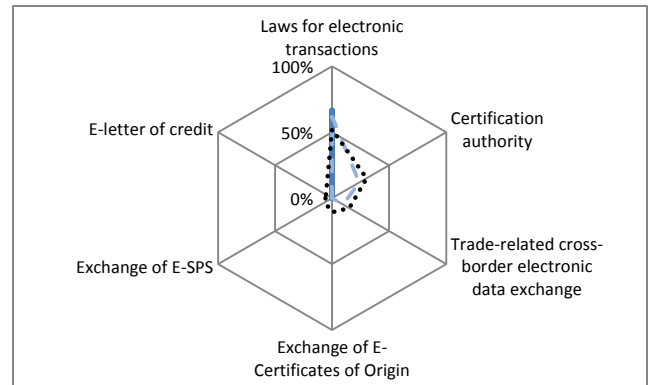
**Formalities**



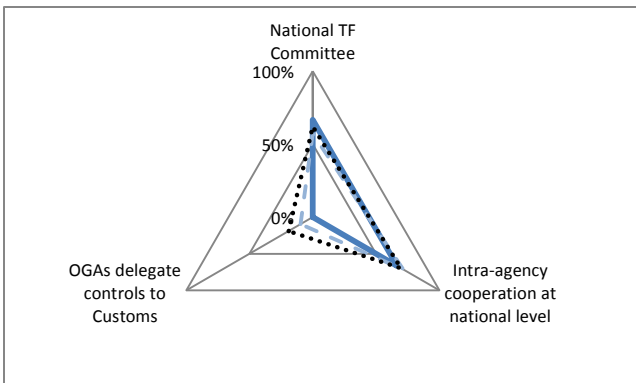
**Paperless trade**



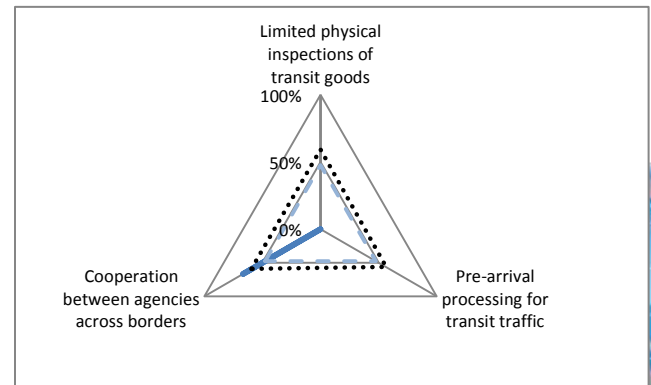
**Cross-border paperless trade**



**Institutional arrangement and cooperation**



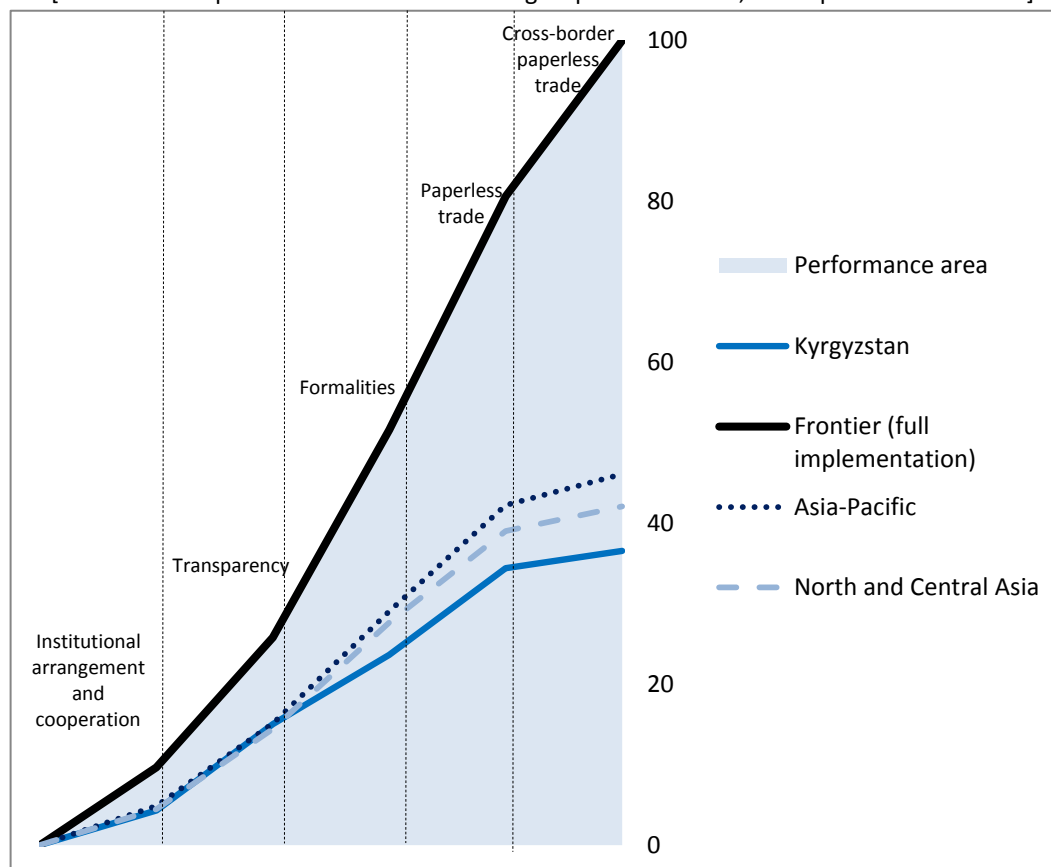
**Transit**



## KYRGYZSTAN

### Moving up the trade facilitation ladder towards seamless international supply chains

[Cumulative implementation scores of core groups of measures; full implementation =100]



The level of implementation of trade facilitation measures in Kyrgyzstan (38.5%) is below the level in Asia-Pacific (46.5%). It is also below the level of implementation in North and Central Asia (43%). Among the five core groups of trade facilitation measures, the most implemented in Kyrgyzstan are “Transparency” measures (66.7%). The least implemented are “Cross-border paperless trade” measures (11.1%).

Implementation of “Transparency” measures is slightly above both the regional and sub-regional averages. These are evenly implemented across all transparency measures. Implementation of improved “Formalities” is lower than both the regional and sub-regional averages. The least implemented measures in this area are *Separation of release and clearance*, *Publication of average release times*, *TF measures for authorized operators*, and *Expedited shipments*.

In “Paperless trade”, Kyrgyzstan’s implementation is below both the regional and sub-regional averages. *E-Trade licenses*, *E-Air Cargo Manifests*, *E-Preferential Certificate of Origin*, and *E-Application for Customs refunds* are least implemented.

Kyrgyzstan may focus its trade facilitation efforts in particular on full implementation of “Formalities” measures, as well as on moving towards “Cross-border paperless trade”.